TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1881.

Amusements To-day, Alber's Park Theater-In Vargory Sant tend my of Maste Minist Street Bijon Opera House—The Second Burnell's Staveum-Brantway and stand. Daly's Frents—Quis. Grand Open House-Barm Endels. Haverly's List St. Theater—Lyon the Continue. Haverly's Whole Garder-The Wests. Havesty's 5th Av. Theatre-Tie Mas nite Madison Squeen Theatre-Tie Politics. Mad von "quore Garden-Great. Metrop Ittan Concert Hall-Co. et. New Theatre Comings - The Start. Relace
Sun F ancises Ministrets if axises and 2004.
Standard Theatre- A Manager from Jacob Science. Union Sanger Chests - Frattings

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUS, isescal to superior morning must be handed in that evening before six o'clock.

The President's fever was less marked yesterday. It was highest at noon, and had nearly subsided at the date of the evening bulletin. His cough was less troublesome, and the physicians hope that the pulmonary affection is under control. At least it gave less trouble vesterday, and no other vital organs were observed. The President received and talked for a moment with two members of the Cabinet, and all Long Branch for a few days' vacation.

The Repudiators in Virginia.

Just before the attack on the President's life, he was visited by Gen. WICKHAM and a delegation of the best Republicans in Virginia, who had given to the party a character and standing which it does not enjoy in any other Southern State. They protested in the strongest terms against the corrupt | condition which Republican officeholders like LEWIS, BRADY, and RIVES had formed, as ruinous to the party, and destined, if successful, to strike a serious blow at the public credit.

On that occasion_the President answered the address by saying, "No Republican should touch any party tainted with repudiation." Subsequently the Republican Convention met at Lynchburg, and, being controlled by the Ring of officeholders, it was sold out deliberately to the MAHONE repudiators, who had previously put a ticket of their own in nomination. A more disgraceful bargain in politics was never before witnessed.

A faction of thirty-one thousand mongrels, calling themselves Readjusters, absorbed the distinct Republican organization, which had given GARFIELD eighty-four thousand votes last November. This foul transaction rested solely upon the bargain and sale by which the Republicans had obtained Ma-HONE's vote in the Senate, and had thereby procured control of the Senate committees

for the t e being. Mess: Hoan and Dawes and other Republica. Senators attempted to justify this infamous business by pretending that they were favoring a movement to regenerate the South, when they were only striving to secure preferment for themselves and their political associates by the aid of MAHONE. They allowed him to dietate the nominations for Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, upon condition that he in return for that bribe would give them the committees. This contract was fully revealed in

the debates at the extra session. The canvass in Virginia is now in active progress. All the disguises of "free elec-DAWES, HOAR, and others rang the changes upon in the Senate, are thrown off by the liscuss is the Rupplemenoer bill, by which thirteen millions of bonest debt, incurred before the civil war and expended for public Improvements, are openly and undisguisedly repudiated out and out, while no trustworthy provision is made for the remainder. of the admitted debt, nor for the payment of

interest upon it. If the Manone ticket should succeed, with the Legislature in the hands of the Repudithe strongest elements of the campaign on MABONE's side, for success means Addition, Division, and Silence between a gang of prokers, who would negotiate the arrangement, and the Manone Ring, who would fictate the terms and nocket fortunes.

While the President is lying at death's door, advantage is taken of his infirmity to lishonor the declaration that "no Republican should touch any party tainted with repudiation." The large power of the Post Office Department is turned over to Manone. Honorable Republicans, white and black, aithful to all their trusts, have been turned out of office, for no other reason than that they refused to support the condition organised by Marshal Lewis, and Ettanyand Rives. Collectors of Internal Revenue, the conspicuous managers of the Lynchburg surrender

The patronage of the Treasury and of the Interior Department has been turned over in the same way, so that MAHONE goes before the people of Virginia substantially with the support of the Cabinet. Superadded to this influence, he is backed by the powerful Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad corporation, of which Huyr-INSTON of the Pacific Central monopoly is the directing mind. Mr. HUNTINGTON wants votes in the Senate, and Mahone belongs to the combination of which the former may be properly called the representative man. He it was who knew how to conquer the prejudices of FRENCH, late Auditor of Railroad Accounts, and thus to save the Central Pacific millions justiy due preme Court shall decide against him, if the treachery of FRENCH should be finally re-

The Administration stands before the publie in this Virginia contest as openly supporting repudiation and corporate monopoly, both of which are distinctly represented in the person of the jobber Manone. And it will be held to account for this shameful luterference in a local election.

The Meeting of the Emperors.

It is natural that the interview of the Russian Czar and the German Kaiser should be regarded throughout Europe as an Imporgoverned by an autograt, and the German | ally extensive and widespread. empire, behind a thin pretence of constitutional forms, really obeys the will of Bis-MARCE, every indication of a common purpose and policy will be scanned with eager interest by other Continental nations.

Few things, six months ago, would have semed more improbable than that the present Czar, within a short time after his accession, should seek of his own motion to St. Petersburg during his father's lifetime.

Panslavic movement, which aimed, not merely to aggregate all Slavic peoples under the lead of Russia, but to reverse at home the policy carried out by PETER the Great and CATHARINE II., and to reconstruct the empire in conformity with the national institutions and ideas. He had been at no pains to disguise a certain antipathy to the German element, which had acquired a marked ascendancy, altke in the civil and the military departments of the Russian administration; and he was said to have disclosed, on more than one occasion, a decided predilection for France. The fact that he had married a Danish Princess, whose family has ample cause to detest the Honenzon-LERNS, was taken as a further guarantee that German influence would henceforth be neuoffice which were made by the new sovereign seemed to confirm these expectations, for among his chosen counsellors were men

specially identified with the Slavophil party. All these signs of change, however, in by the meeting which took place terview, and give it the aspect of a friendly kinsmen, all the circumstances suggest an signs that it was increasing or extending to tion. On this point, the presence of Prince clusive. The fact, too, that the Austrian use to agriculture. but two of them have ventured to leave | Emperor was notified of the proposed conference, and invited to attend it, will be | fires be prevented? That is a question which the Hapshumi monarchy, which he settled, they are rather increasing of recent has found so pliable and useful, was not | years, and now it is rare that a summer | KAUA's present Minister of Foreign Affairs made a party. The practical outcome. therefore, of the Dantzie interview will | The railroads probably do much of the misleague of the three Emperors.

This renewed understanding on the part further inter-crence with the Turkish empire | ties show that in seasons like that just endis probable, because the aspirations of Aus- ed a far greater quantity of timber is short of a complete partition of the Ottoman assets could satisfy their rival claims. Should, however, the present critical conor France, or both of the western powers combined, to insure their commercial interests by an occupation of that country, it may be that the three Emperors would of timber; for already the forests which conjudge the moment opportune for demanding compensation in the Balkan peninsula. With the GLADSTONE Ministry in power, the Vienna Cabinet cannot count on any help from England in the effort to maintain the integrity of the Sultan's dominions, and may therefore be disposed, in certain contingencies, to take its share of the spoils. STONE'S pacific policy will unquestionably reached the other day at Dantzle will have the effect of giving the Sultan a further

lease of power. From the moment Russia agrees on a point foreign policy with the two neighboring empires, a war between France and Germany becomes impossible. France and Italy combined would be quite powerless against a league of the three Emperors, and. in view of the feeling roused by the occupation of Tunis, it is well nigh certain that Italy must henceforth be counted among the enemies of the French republic. The tions, fair count, and public schools," which prospect of regaining Alsace-Lorraine is thus growing fainter and fainter, and it looks as if France must reconcile herself to condition candidates. The only issue they the definitive loss of those provinces, and gratify her hunger for expansion in northern Africa; in the quarter, that is to say, to which, for six years, BISMARCK has astutely pointed her.

As for the causes to which the change of sentiments on the part of the Czar should be attributed, these are not far to seek. Much influence, doubtless, should be as cribed to the pressure of the German functionaries almost impregnably established ators and a venal Court of Appeals to do in the high places of the court and army, their bidding the debt of the State would and which during his father's reign was become a great lob. Indeed, that is one of | not yet brought to bear with much earnestness or persistency on the heir to the throne. But what has mainly contributed to bring the two Emperors together is unquestionably the consciousness of a common danger. Both live in continual dread of assassination; indeed, the place and time of their late meeting, and the routes they were to follow, were dissembled as far as possible. To the present Czar especially, than whom there is probably no more unhappy man in Europe, all questions of foreign and home policy must appear Insigniticant, except so far as they affect his desperate struggle to avert the blows aimed against his life. If the two empires which retween them span the whole of central Chrope could be made to constitute an feetual bar against the movements and machinations of the Nihillst exiles, such a result might help in some sort to reassure hunted and panic-stricken monarch, for months has been a virtual prisoner in his palace, or a fugitive from one distrusted stronghold to another.

Very likely the Czar hopes also, through the joint action of the three empires, to obtain from France and England a dental of the right of asylam to political offenders There, however, he teckons without his host; for even 6 vanu rra's popularity would collapse if he ventured to surrender a Nihilist refugee, and by such a step the GLADSFONE Cabinet would court the deteat which overthrew Lord Palmenston in a similar conjuncture. If such was the secret hope which impelled the unhappy Czar to to the Government, at least until the Su- seek the interview at Dantzic, we may affirm with perfect confidence that his journey was made in valu.

The Forest Fires in Michigan.

The terribly destructive forest fires in eastern Michigan occurred under circumstances which always invite such conflagrations. It would indeed have been remarkable if we had passed through our long and wilespread drought without suffering exreedingly from such fires. No year passes in which vast quantities of valuable timber are not burned up at the West, in New Jersey, in our own State, and in Canada; and when the summer is more than usually hot tant political event. So long as Russia is and dry, these fires are sure to be exception-

It was in a season not unlike that through which we have just passed that ten years ago Michigan had an experience with these fires not less bitter than that through which it has now gone. Many lives were lost, the destruction of timber was incalculable, and cultivated farms were parched and calcined by the furious flames, which swept away houses and barns in their course. Timber cenew the exceptionally close and cordial re- enough to supply the demand for many lations which linked the courts of Berlin and | years was burned up in the course of a few days; and then as now the farmers found

the flames were of any avail. Ploughing furrows about their farms was a useless precaution. They could not conquer the progress by beating them down or cutting the timber. They came upon them with a rush and a fury which made resistance impossible; for under the most favorable conditions it is a task of the greatest difficulty to bring these forest fires under control.

The Michigan conflagration seems to have come on the farmers as a surprise, though they had every reason to expect it after the protracted drought, unexampled since 1872 for its duration and intensity. The underbrush in the woods was as dry as tinder, and it gave the flames the fuel they needed tralized. The first appointments to high as they crept along the ground. A lighted match cast aside in the forest, a cigar spark from a passing locomotive, either of burn over half a State. In New Jersey, on the foreign and home policy of the North- Long Island, and in the northern counties cru Empire, have been more than offset of this State during the whole month of August the wooded regions suffered more last week in Dantzic at the Czar's personal or less from fires which were kindled in request. Far from any effort being these careless or accidental ways, and life made to veil the political purpose of the in- and property stood in great peril through- flattering sort were showered upon him out that dry month. It was only rare good interchange of greetings between near fortune which saved some of our Eastern | case in Japan, where, in the absence of any intention to arrange a concerted plan of ac- which overtook eastern Michigan. As it Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotenwas, we again lost vast quantities of the | tiary, the Hon. John A. Bingham of Ohio BISMARCK and of the Russian Minister of | timber which we can so ill afford to spare, | did what was needful in the way of intro-Foreign Affairs may be considered as con- | both because of its commercial value and its | ducing the King and putting him before the

How can these fearfully destructive forest the German Chancellor would consent to no | ourselves are asking. Instead of decreasconvention between Russia and Prussia to ing as the country becomes more thickly passes without many of them occurring. start up in our dry climate. They make tral and eastern Europe will be looked struction, and, besides, they destroy much upon as a pledge of peace. While it lasts, no , more by setting the woods aftre, for statistria and Russia are conflicting, and nothing | burned up than is felled for our commercial

and industrial uses. These fires are an awful evil, and yet no legislation hitherto has been able to prewhich has been kept up during the last ten years, the day cannot be far off when we shall begin to suffer seriously from a scarcity tain the finest supplies of it have become comparatively limited in area, and we must go to Oregon to find the noble trees which once were plenty in nearly every State.

But what we must consider just now are measures for the relief of the people of Michigan, who have been driven from their homes and reduced to want because of the But if the troubles in Egypt can be fires which have devastated some of the smoothed over without the deposition of the | most prosperous regions of that State, for-Khediye-a result at which Mr. GLAD- merly incomparably rich in its forests. We hope the subscriptions for them which have aim-the chances are that the agreement | been begun in New York will continue to be liberal, for their need is great.

The Chicago Heresy Hunt.

The Chicago papers had very full report of the trial for heresy of the Rev. Dr. THOMAS, which ended on Friday of last week, and these reports we have duly read. The Rev. Dr. Thomas, one of the foremest clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Chicago, was held guilty, adjudged a heretic, and suspended from the ministry by the ecclesiastical court before which he was tried; but his case is to be again brought up at the Annual Conference, when the final judgment will be delivered. The heresy of the Rev. Dr. Thomas related

to three of the fundamental dectrines of deal of testimony, mainly from his own sermons and conversations, to show his beterodoxy upon these doctrines. He had said not of equal inspiration and authority, or critically imfallible; that any one expecting to go to heaven through and pertinacity. CHRIST'S merits would find himself not there; and that the idea of GoD sending a soul to eternal punishment was all bosh. for the Rev. Dr. Thomas; but he seems dox dogma of the at nement is a "butcher not throw over a good part of the Old Testamight repent even in hell;" that he old Jon ever lived;" and that "no sane man could believe the Bible as a whole." It seems to us that both by his printed ser mons and by the testimony of witnesses to his language the charges against him were fully proved, and that, if the Methodist Episcopal Church desires to be accounted an orthodox Protestant body, his expulsion

from its ministry is necessary. The manager of the prosecution before the ecclesiastical court was the Rev. Dr. PARRIERST, and he displayed holy real in his work. In his closing address he charged iome with great heat upon the accused, breaking at times into that flameloquence which some Western preachers of Methodism enjoy, jeering at his theological heresies, and accusing him of debauehing the youth of Chieage by undermining their faith in orthodox Methodism. The Rev. Dr. Thomas himself. was a witness in his own behalf; but his testimony only riveted the charges that were brought against him.

One or two things are especially worth taking notice of. In the first place, though all the charges against him were sus tained, the vote of the nine clergymen who acted as jurors in the trial was not by any means unanimous His views upon the atenement were pronounced unorthodex by a majority of only one vote; the vote on inspiration was six to three; his tendency to Universalism alone had a nearly unanimous condemnation-eight to one. It appeared also from other indications during the trial that there were other heretics of his kind among the lergymen in the Conference.

In the next place, the Rev. Dr. Thomas's popularity as a preacher appears to have grown rapidly during his trial for heresy On Sept. 4, the first Sunday after the opening of the trial, a greater multitude hastened to hear him than the building in which he have to be taught many more times if electricity preached could hold; and again on Sunday last his place of worship was filled to overlowing by those who were disappointed when he announced that he would not preach. His prosecutor, also, the Rev. Dr. PARKHURST, said sneeringly, in his final assault upon the accused, that the Rev. Dr Thomas would not suffer by his expul-

in Hooley's Theatre, where he preached, had all been sold for the next year, and that all the Rev. Dr. Thomas wished was a vinflames by starting counter fires, and it was | dication of his heresy, when he would enap a hopeless task to attempt to stay their his fingers in their faces and march down in

triumph to his audience at the theatre. It is certainly remarkable to find heresless as grave as those of the Rev. Dr. Thomas obtain such support among the Methodist clergy and people of Chicago.

The Progress of a Monarch.

According to the statement of King Kala-KAUA's advance courier and Attorney-General, who is now in New York, the royal ruler of the Sandwich Islanda salis to-day from Liverpool for the United States, When KALAKAUA gets back to his responsibilities he will have travelled all around the world a journey seldom if ever before achieved stump thrown among the dead loaves, a by a crowned individual, although it may not be much of a feat in the estimation of these was enough to start a fire which might | trained globe-trotters like Mr. George FRANCIS TRAIN, Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, and several members of the British aristocracy, King Kalakaua's Minister of State re-

ports that the monarch was greatly impressed with the size and magnificence of the planet, and that attentions of the most everywhere. This was particularly the farming communities from the disaster Hawaiian representative, our own Envoy Japanese public in proper style. It strikes us that there must be something radically wrong in the management of the Kine's deemed significant. It is plain, indeed, that which our Canadian neighbors as well as dignity, when he is received by his nearest great and good brother only at second hand, as it were, through the friendly intervention of a republican diplomat. Is KALAan incapable? Does the King not regret his dismissal of our distinguished friend CESAR probably turn out to be a revival of the chief, the sparks from their locomotives | Calso Monino, who carried into Polynesia kindling the flames which are so ready to the true Machiavellian methods and the theory that the complaining college cry of Corglowing imagination of a tropleal nature, of the three great military powers of cen- heavy drafts on our timber for their con- and was never deficient in his sense of what was due to the grandeur and dignity of his sovereign?

If KALAKAUA safely reaches New York he will be on familiar ground again. He visited us, as will be remembered, seven years ago, and had a high old time with the Aldermen, who were so carried away by the enthusiasm of international relations and dition of affairs in Egypt compel England | vent them. If they continue at the rate | the novelty of entertaining a monarch that they forget to pay the bills for the entertainment. During the present visit the King desires to travel incognito. We trust and believe that his wish will be respected, at least until be reaches Philadelphia, where the often expensive hospitality of one gifted and truly wealthy citizen permits no incogpito to pass unchallenged.

When KALAKAUA left Honolulu it was reported, on what seemed to be good authority, that his purpose in going abroad was to sell, pledge, or hypothecate his kingdom, with all his royal prerogatives, including the right to bestow the grand cross of the Order of Kamehameha and the grand cross of the Order of Kalakaua. There is nothing to indicate that he has made a bargain with anybody on the other side of the Atlantic. Here is additional reason for looking forward with interest to the time when the Hawalian King shall meet the eninent Philadelphia obituarian, KALAKAUA, loaded down with titular dignities, is said to be in sore need of cash. The poet and philanthropist overflows with cash, and lacks nothing to fill the measure of his happiness save the right to address the crowned heads of Europe as an equal and the power to confer in his own name the grand crosses and orders that would form so graceful an addition to his other benefactions.

The Star Route Plunderers. We are happy to say that the prospect Protestant orthodoxy that are maint ined by of an uncontrolled prosecution of the Star the Methodist Episcopal Church-the doc- route plunderers is more encouraging at trines of Scriptural inspiration, the atone- | present than it has been at any previous ment, and an eternal hell. There was a great | time since the Postmaster-General commenced the investigation.

The fact that George Bliss and Benja-MIN H. BREWSTER have been retained by that all parts of the Scriptures are the Atterney-General to try these cases, ought of itself to satisfy the public that they are to be dealt with with earnestness

While the low condition of the President is so deeply to be deplored, the circumstance that, in his present situation, no person or This is a rather singular sect of language | persons can approach him to bring any influence whatever to bear in favor of allowto be a man who indulges in a great deal | ing these guilty men to escape, and that of it. In addition to the words just the Attorney-General and the Postmasterquoted we find him saving that the ortho- | General will accordingly have a perfectly free hand for the completion of the work theory;" that "if the Methodist Church did | they have begun, must deprive the Star route conspirators of the only refuge in

ment, it would sink her;" that a "soul | which they had expected to find any safety. When these men are tried, the publi didn't believe that old Joshva's sun prosecutors will doubtless have a full ever stood still, or that such a man as opportunity to prove them guilty; and if they are proved guilty, how can they escape the punishment they deserve?

Female equestrianism is now the rage monir sports at the West. On Friday, at Des Moines, Miss Cuntra of Kansas won a tenmile riding race from Miss PINNEO of Colorado; Mrs. BURER raced ten miles against time, beating the exploit of Miss Cuntis and Miss PINNEO by several minutes; and at Minneapolis Miss Cook won a twenty-mile race by a thousand yards from Miss Jewerr. On Saturday, at Lawrence, Miss Anches of Missouri won by barely half a length, in 46 minutes, a twenty-mile race from Miss Hill of Kansas. This last is spoken of as the greatest sporting event ever known at the West, the excitement and State pride aroused being intense, the time uppracedented, and \$100,000 changing hands on the result. With Miss Anchen, Mrs. BURKE. Miss COOK, Miss CURTIS, Miss HILL, Miss JEWETT, and Miss PINNEO already in the Amasonian field, and others, no doubt, preparing to follow, the possible combinations and matches yet to some in these long and hard runs may be very great. Though these races are sometimes witnessed by thirty thousand excited spectators the sport is probably still in its infancy. The fever for it has not yet reached the East.

The Coney Island hotel keepers, who on last Thursday, which was the appointed day for prayer and fasting, enjoyed the biggest and most profitable day of the season, are now looking forward to a day of thanksgiving.

A great tract of Michigan has been turned into a smouldering desert. The lives lost are numbered by hundreds; the homes destroyed, by thousands; the property rained, by millions. No doubt the meeting to be held in New York to-night will express its sympathy in practical form.

The death of Thomas McDonald, a waiter in a concert garden in this city, who was killed while endeavoring to adjust a defective electric light, teaches a lesson that will probably comes into general use for illuminating purposes; that is, it cannot safely be meddled with by inexperienced persons. Gas is comparatively harmless except to the rustics who insist upon closing bedroom doors and windows and blowing out the light; but electricity has an uncomfortable way of often using a human body as a highroad over which to travel, and this He had evinced an active sympathy with the I that none of the usual methods for lighting I sion from the Church; that the seats I electric light companies will have to take this I have no

fact into consideration, and devise means whereby ignorant, careless people may have their valuable lives preserved to them.

The Springfield Republican holds that the higher education of women renders them averas to matrimony. Such being the case, ought that sort of education to be telerated?

Whether it be from a personal looking-for of flery indignation, as Scripture has it, or from general faith in the doctrine that in the last days the elements shall melt with fervent heat, at all events the occurrence of extraordinarily hot weather habitually makes some people fear that the end of the world is near. effect was produced during the terrible heats of last week. When the mercury mounted above a hundred degrees, some of the adventists donned once more their stowed away asconsion robes; others went through the streets exhorting. The yellow and smoky atmosphere which percaded many regions confirmed the belief that the burning up of the earth was at hand; the forest fires prevailing through hundreds of miles, destroying thousands of farms and scores of villages, were looked upon as the forerunners of universal flames; and all this was happening in the mysterious year 1881, which had been fixed by many recondite dabblers in portentous numerals as one of terror for the globe. But this particular source of anxiety is over. There cannot be another week this year as hot as the one just ended; and those people who have feared the world would blaze under the sun's heat can dismiss their apprehensions on this score until another

Since President WHITE of Cornell, late Minister to Berlin, does not believe that miles, which had already been thought as bad as possible, looks worse than ever. Cornell must have laundried her soiled linen in public with no excuse. Mr. Whitespreads the imputations on SHINKEL's reputation to the whole of those who had been playing the spy on SHINKEL and searching his personal property. Besides, what becomes of all the details about SHINKEL'S secret interviews with sporting characters, his hiding his wallet under his pillow, and so on? President WHITE does not mend matters by the neli! I yell! I yell! SHINKEL! was a yell without excuse.

Ex-Secretary STUART of the Brooklyn Board of Education was accused of stealing about \$200,000. He gave bail in the sum of \$10.-600, went out for a drive on Sunday, and did not come back. If the allegations were true, this seems like a very natural proceeding on Mr. STUART'S part, but it caused great surprise in Brooklyn. And now Alderman Jones, bondsman and brother-in-law of Mr. STUART, is arrested on a charge of aiding and abetting STUART in some of his transactions. Altogether it looks as though STUART were coming out a good way ahead, financially speaking, even after his bail bond is paid.

We congratulate Mr. Courtney on having at last come to the scratch and rowed a sharp race. Notwithstanding that he was third at the finish, it is a vast improvement upon several of his previous performances. It may not improve his place in the pools, but it will in the estimation of lovers of pluck and perseverance In his case it certainly is better to have rowed and lost than never to have rowed at all.

Yesterday was a day to be marked with a white stone. After the weeks of smoke and dust, after weeks of atmosphere so lifeless as to be enervating, the air of yesterday was as exhilarating as good wine, and even more healthfut. The rain of Sunday night and yesterday morning washed out the impurities from the air, laid the dust, revived vegetation, and gave everything a new lease of life. It was splendid as far as it went, but two days more of just such rain would not be too much to thoroughly

The James boys evidently knew what they were about when they selected western Missouri for a field of operations. Two masked men pillaged the entire town of Bates City on Saturday while the unresisting inhabitants looked on. In the ante-bellum days the robbers would have been riddled with bullets in ten minutes. But the old frontier spirit seems to have moved further west.

moisten the dry earth.

If Mayor Grace can induce the New York policemen to earnestly set about enforcing the law against pool selling, he will accomplish more than his predecessors have accomplished. After doing this, it will be in order for him to turn his attention to the numerous gambling houses in the city which thrive under the very noses of the police.

Don Cameron's Convention-Col. Quay's Prediction as to the Result of the Independent Movement.

HABRISHURG, Sept. 12 .- As a result of the nvention here, the black flag has been unfurled, and quarter is to be shown to the beliers. When Donald unded his ribroch calling the class to battle, he gave imply notice that all who refused to respond to the call could be branded as traiters, to be put to death. Mc-Manes, Leeds, and Rowan of Philadelphia, who led the It against Grant at Chicago, were the first to enlist un-r the black flag, but Recorder Lane of Philadelphia. o was one of the Stalwart 300, rebelled, and with Rep delphia who were controlled by Lane, voted for Gen. Davies, the boiters' can lidate for State Treasurer

Attorney General Palmer, who was to have put Gen Davies in nomination, deserted the holters and seconded nomination of Gen. Bailey, Cameron's candidate, meris a candidate for Governor next year, but as he clicely to kick clear out of the Cameron traces before evening the end of the first paragraph of his inaugural. the ing the end of the first paragraph of his inaugural, be is already to edocated. With a view of killing him off as a disbernatorial candidate, Col. Tom Cooper Senatorial distribution of the State Committee. As the twenty sive Senators to be decided that year vots for a United States Senator to succeed the styler vots for a United States Senator to succeed the styler vots for a United States Senator to succeed apply for to yearner. For the purpose of securing the electron of as many State Senators as possible only the strengest and most available randiffer will be beninned for two-content. Hence Coloper has no show.

I have did if Quay what the Reform Committee of One Burnesses which is and he resided. They will meet to democrate the action of the Convention, and then resolve to support Gan Bulley.

Poker in the United States Army

eral Court Martial Orders No. 501. HEADLY AUTRUS DEPARTMENT OF THE Before a general court martial which conned at the cavalry camp on the Uncompaniere River. dorade, June, 1881, was arraigned and tried First Lieut.

indict unbecoming an efficer and a gentleman. The specification in test First Lout Charles Hay of the Taouty-third Infantry, being at a game of cards r money with Capt. Lauis, R. Stille, Second Lieut, it Clarget, and Stephen O Connor of the Twenty third stanter, and Acting Assistant Surgeon W. W. Rowan, fid cheat thereat, by transpliently and dishonestly put hands on a deal made by him reald Hay , to wit

To Cart Stille, an interior hand: to Dr. Rowan, four kings; to Lieut Claggett four queens; to Lieut O'Con nor, four jacks, and to himself is all Hayl a straight, or sequence flath-this last being the winning hand-by eason of which translutent combination and setting up of the cards the said Lieur. Hay was enabled to win a poout of \$102 from the said parties, who were induced to bet largely by reason of the said fraudulent and deeptive combination of the cards. This at Cantonment, in the Uncompanier, Colorado, on or about the 18th

av of October, 1883. Pica, not guilty; finding, not guilty and the court does herefore henorably sequit himfindings, and acquittal in the case of First Lieut Charles Hay Twenty third Infantry, is approved.

The circumstances which made the trial in this case eccesary eight, in the estimation of the Department commander, to forcibly appeal to all officers in behalf of a sentiment that shall effectually discourage cambling n the army, and he trusts that Lieut Hay and those as sociated with him in this case, faking warning from past experience, will desist from the indulgence of this vice which, for them and all others who often includes tends surely in the direction of a lower and lower range o celing, and o'ten to open and lasting disgrace. By command of Brig tien, Pope.

E. H. PLAST, Assistant Adjutant General.

One of the prettiest books that we have seen is much a day is the rolume of piems for chi Edward Willett, published under the title of "Cat's Cra He" by R. Worthington, plinstrated with colored litho graphs designed by Charles Kendrick. The poetry would do no discredit to "Mother Goose," and the drawings are quite admirable. We congratulate Mr Willett on the exgenerally proves disastrous to the body. The | tensive public which is about to become acquainted with

THE RAILROAD CONTROVERSY IN NORTH CAROLINA

Bid the Baltimore and Ohio Act in Good Faith?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- A new theory or statement of the nature of the recent transaction between the Richmond and Danville and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads appears from day to day, and that from the officers or agents of the companies. It was first announced as a bone fide sale of the Virginia Midland road; but this bald statement involved the incredible proposition that the Baltimore and Ohio Company, after struggling for years and at enormous expense to open up a connection with the Southwest, had suddenly abandoned the enterprise on the eve of success in favor of its rival. The Baltimoreans were naturally alarmed at the bare possibility of such a thing; and to satisfy them the explanation is given that the sale was only partial, that the interests of Baltimore were carefully looked after, and that the combined strength of the two companies, with the 'Ciyde syndicate" as the responsible backers of the Richmond and Danville Company, would bring more trade to Baltimore than could have been otherwise secured for that city. This explanation amounts to an admission that no sale has taken place, and that only a partnership has been entered into for the reasons suggested in this correspondence a few days ago, viz., to save the Baltimore and Ohio Company, the party of the first part, the necessity of expending some millions in the construction of a road through North and South Carolina at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and to save the Richmond and Danville Company, the party of the second part, the damaging competition of a parallel road for a distance of two or three hundred

This theory I find sustained by Senator Vance of North Carolina in a letter dated Sept. 6, in reply to one from the President of the Western North Carolina road. This North Carolina Railroad extends from Goldsborough to Asheville, in a general east and west direction, a distance of 320 miles, with a cross branch line distance of 320 miles, with across branch line from Danville in Virginia to Charlotte, North Carolina, a distance of 130 miles. About nine or ten years ago these roads, for the most part belonging to the State, were leased by the President William A. Smith, to the Richmond and Danville Company. The gauge was the ordinary four feet eight and a half inches; but in 1875 the lessees changed it to five feet, against the carnest protest of the State authorities and the people. The change was proper enough, as it regarded the cross branch road from Danville Company, with the effect of changing the gauge of the east and west line was to throw it out of harmony with the Raleigh and Gaston, the Wilmington and Welden, and the Atlantic and North Carolina roads, the latter being, in fact and in purpose, an extension of the North Carolina road to the ocean, at Morehead City. The object and result of this lease was to give to Virginia and to a Virginia city the whole benefit of a trade which, it had been hoped, might build up a city on the coast of North Carolina. The State had built the roads, and the whole people resented the transfer, which was made by a Republican President and directors, and not without giving rise to charges of corruption. These charges were not removed when the President of the road refused to answer a question before a legislative investigating committee, whether he had received a consideration for giving his assent to the lease. With these facts in view, the interest which is felt by the people of North Carolina in the consequences likely to flow from the recent rail-road combination can be understood. With no love for the Richmond and Danville Company, and finding themselves defined by the promises of the Baltimore and Onlow for the Richmond and Danville Company, and finding themselves defined by the promises of the Baltimore and Onlow for the Richmond and Danville Company, the people feet that they have been insulted and their interests trifled with, and nothing is more probable than that the craft from Danville in Virginia to Charlotte, North probable than that the crafty corporators may be outwitted and defeated. By the terms of the lease, it seems, the leasees were not to discriminate against the Atlantic and North Carolina Bailroad, which, as stated above, is only an extension of the North Carolina road from Goldsborough to the sea shore; and now the leasees have violated this condition by prohibiting freight rates on the Atlantic road east of Goldsborough, and, in consequence of this action, the Governor, Jarvis, has addressed a letter to the Attorney-General of the State, in which he cails on that officer to "examine into the lease of the North Carolina road, and the advisability of instituting a suit to vacate the lease and recover back the road, so that it shail not be operated against the best interests of the people of the State." In another letter to the Attorney-General, of the same date, the Governor says: "I believe it is conceded that such roads as have been chartered since the adoption of the Constitution of 1868 are subject to such control " (of the General Assembly). And he has "a strong opinion" that the older roads are likewise subject to legislative control. Under the recent succession of the Richmond and Danville Company to the contract with Mr. Best for the purchase and extension of the Western N. C. road, it is charged, also, by the Governor and his co-Commissioners, Treasurer Worth and Senator Vance, that the company has not carried out the terms of the original contract; and hence they refuse to extend the time for the completion of the work. The upshot of these complaints will be, no doubt, the cancellation of the tirty years' lease ef the

contract; and hence they refuse to extend the time for the completion of the work. The turshot of these complaints will be no doubt, the cancellation of the thirty years lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Richmond and Danville Company, and the cancellation, also, of the assignment of the Western extension of the North Carolina road to the same company. This is what it is speedly coming to, and the powerful combination of corporations and syndicates will find themselves flat on their backs, with two roads leading to the borders of North Carolina, and no road across that State. The result may be a compromise, by which the corporate combinations may be allowed to use the cross line from Danville to Charlotte until they can build the Upper Pleidmont route, and at the same time surrender the east and west line, from Goldsborough to Asheville and beyond, to the State. This is what the Governor, who is an able and resolute man, and Senator Vance, who is equally which and very popular, have determined on, and the whole people will back them.

Getting Married in North Carolina.

A couple from Virginia landed in Milton the or morning to be married by 'Squire Lewis, They walked hand-in-hand up Main street and took a seat spon the front step of the 'Squire's office, and the man asked for license. As the 'Squire was preparing to make

tout, the buxom girl began to inch off, and hesitated, and finally said to the young man in a half whisper. "John," said she, "I don't believe I will-I never did feel so finetrated-lawd! I womfer what pappy's doing w-I feet right tremblesome-less go tack; come on,

"Well, you don't want the license, then " said the

"Hold on thar, Mister: yes, we do," said the man; and be moved choser up and set his chin to enruest work.
"Now, Sally," said he, "don't go on thate, way what
ad the tolks say? If had he awail hard on the Authar's the candy stew at Hob Brown's to might, an' aller that; and Sakey Jones would jest die a grantin' over you about it. She was mad as pizen yisterday when an heart we was comm -"

"I don't mind her no more'n the dust off my feet, but I er) so saithsh har, John | wish'ermyshe i Thank I sorry we come. I don't want'er get married, John." "Say, Mister, fix on your papers," said John. "Mar-

in's nothin; no more'n standin' up in spellin' class at "Well, stand up," said the "Spilze. "I'm ready

But as the ceremens was under way the cirl prized bars, exclaiming "I'll be Johnlinged of I do." The Square suggested that the license had been given, and they had gote most two far to back out now. "Trat's so" said John "at and rast, Sally Don't git shin'er quiver now, somis taking her, arm. "Com'er long in piece, it's most over with;" and she sailed back

"Lint'amercy" cried the bride, and is it done?" "You bet 'tis-easy as spellin'; and now we'd go," said he man; and they mounted the horse donois and role cut of town.

As the Squire said "I now pronounce you man an

The Proposed Monument to Capt. Smith. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC Referring to the letter of Hesper in Tox Sys of the 7th inst. suggesting the starting of a dollar autocription for a monu-

To rue horize of The Six-S. Planes piece me as absorber to the absorber of Polariset's bootstoring armony of Capt. South A Baldhended Man Cured.

To the Epiton of The SUN-Sor: I have t an working for me about 30 years of age, and six weeks go he was periodic baid. By merely rubbing the hear with petroleum, he has a talk growth at present

Fruit in the San Francisco Market. Francis Delingus Harley

The wonderful stories of California fruits and

The Eric Observer declares that Orange Noe of Pennsylvania is not a stockholder in the standard d Company, and has never been interested in it in any Way.

Pantaleons for chaldren 6 to 11 years old are wern much horter this section than last - 1 ie.

BUNBEAMS

Josie Mansfield is said to be keeping a

gambling house in Paris.

The one wife of the present Khedive is

woman of European educati -The most beautiful woman at Saratoga this season is said to have been a circus rider.

-The millionaire Baron Hirsh will give \$20,000 to enable Russian Jews to emigrate bere.

Russia are the two potentates whose food is all tested ere they partake of it. -Chicago and New Orleans are the only

American cities that license cambling houses. St. Louis is about to follow their example. -Kentucky is to have a mushroom farm

in its Mammoth Cave. It is said there is room enough to produce a million pounds of mush come daily -There are 390 educated female physicians

In active practice in twenty-six States of our Union-the mai city in Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania -Joseph K. Emmet, the actor, is out with some of his relatives. He publishes a card in St Louis to may that he supported them for years, but has sen it

-Some of the Protestant clergy of Philadelphia are consuring some of the Catholic carry to taking part in mock baptismal and marriage coronocia at a pienie

-In the latter part of August the Hon. S S. Cox was in Constantinople, in excellent health. We are expecting a number of letters from his pen for pur lication in the Sus.

Berlin, Wis, employs a humired girls, and he promise to marry the one who picks the most berries this stated providing she wants him. -After the profuse kissing that went on

-The owner of a large cranberry farm at

between the Czar and Emperor William, at Dantze, a would not be unprecedented in history it they should proceed to fight each other. -The story goes that Mrs. Cornwallis West, the far-famed "professional beauty," is commover with the new British Minister, a kinsman of he

husband, to grace the legation establishment -The Rev. John Hemphill of San Francisco is being tried for hereay in upholding the views of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, a consin of Robert G Ingersoll. who conducts three kindergarten schools in that city -Some of the intentions to amuse the

merican public next winter have already been thwarted. Six of the numerous travelling theatries companies have disbanded, and as many more fails are looked for within a week. -Since the pilgrimage of Mark Twain to Adam's grave, there has been nothing so old, in tha

direction, as the recent visit paid by that grim American subher, old Tecumseh Sherman, to the grave of Artema. Ward, an ancient American General. -An American lawyer made a speech at s London dinner, and took occasion to extol English hospi tality. Monsignor Capel, the next speaker, ra her tality. pointedly said: "Are we New Zealanders, that our civilities to strangers should be reterred to in such strains w

astonished admiration?" -The Canadian newspapers are making such remarks about Lord Lorne as this: "Lorne is ac cused of getting his tipple free of duty from the old country and earting it around, setting a bad example to the customs officials, and traching the Indians to look upon the cup when it is of their own color."

-Either fame or notoriety was sufficient to qualify anybody for remunerative lecturing ten years ago; but the demand has steadily fallen off, and there are now very few speakers who can draw paying audiences in the lyceum field. The agents say that the bush ness was overdone, and thereby ruined.

-Ferrieres, the seat of Baron Rothschild. lies south of the venerable town of Lagny. The princely edifice is built on ground rising from the Marne, and is surrounded on three sules by the forests of Arman, Villier, and St. (recy. It was here that the interview between Jules Favre and Bismarck took place at the crisis of French history, ten years ago.

-Prague is suffering from a calamity which evoked wide sympathy—the loss of the heartiful new theatre, opened on the occasion of the visit of Prince Radelph and his bride, for performances in the Bohe mian tongue. The fire was caused by the carclessness of a workman engaged on the roof. The people hope to re-build the edifice, but it will take years to do it.

-The cemetery in Brompton, London, is in a neighborhood which was twenty years ago half rural, but is now quite urban. In one portion numbers of domestic celebrities are interred. A recent visitor describes the cemetery as beautiful. A large granite cross is inscribed. 'In loving memory of Adelakie Nellson. Gifted and Beautiful. Besting." "To the dear memory

of Harry Beckett, Comedian," is graven on his grave. -A Toronto wife was shot by her husband, and the doctors told her that she probably would not recover; but she refused to make any statement unless they would declare that she would die beyond a shadow of doubt. "If this hurt is going to kill me," she said, "I don't mind if my husband gets hanged for it, and I'll furnish all the evidence I can. If I get well I sha'n't want him sent to prison, for I'd be pretty sure to

want to live with him again. -A boat race lately rowed by two crews " Now and then a fair rower 'caught a crab'-that is, in other than bosting English, she didn't get the blade of her car out of the water promptly at the conclusion of the stroke—then the handle end flow back to which her in her dear little stomach, and she tumbled backward of her seat, while her light heels twinkled bothese

-Lord George Montague of the British Legation is half uncle of Lord Mandeville, being a son of the late Duke by his marriage, late in life, with Miss Dobbs, daughter of Mr. Conway It his, an Irish gratieman of large estate and a high position. By this mar riage the Duke also had one daughter now Counters of Kintore. The Duchess is now wife at Mr. Sievenson

nent leader of the Exeter Hall evangelists. -Mr. Carnegie, an iron master of Pittssuch, Pa., accompanied by a party of triends from America, has been making a tour of Britain with his own four in hand. starting from Brighton, he mushed at Inverness. At his native town, Dundratine, to which he has been a munificent benefactor, he was received by gic's mother laid the first stone of a public horary to be rected by her son at a cost of \$40.000 lie had already

Blackwood, a cousin of Lord Dufferin, who is a promi-

ullt swimming baths at a cost of \$25 000 The balance in the hands of the Acconntant-General of the English Court of Chancery amounts to more than \$170,000,000. These tonds are invested in first class securities, and are derived from moneys paid into court pending litizations never decided, and various other sources, the accumulations of centuries. The new law courts have been partly full out of these funds on the understanding that to the very improbable contingency of all the maney reingelands, the dovernment will make the deficit good.

-The tenants of the Duke of Cleveland are said to intend to present him with a round relin for a reduction of twenty five per cent, in their rents, a=1.4crosed will all give up their larms in Oct. ber. The D. &c. is worth about \$750,000 a year, and owns about the first argust landed estate in England. He is children, and his wife thord Resebery's mother; has an income from her first husband. At his seat, haby, carriages drive eight into the vast baronial hall. The Price is the direct lescendant of the renowned Sir Harry Vans

-Texarkana lies partly within Arkansas the boundary. It has two Mayors and the State laws covering on one sile have no binding force on to a line Arkahese made a severe endetiment against the forest of finearities, who retricted the hardware increbance in red their stores to the other side of the street, there are refer The Arkansas Navorussied a proclamation remove the saloon men in Texas, until the venders on the char soil

moved over and recained their costomers -The Earl of Dunraven, who is again in this country, draws the bulk of his great promise if it freight, and is one of the less train motion of them is it was a true seen in the second training to was a true seen in the second training train be seed, took the deepest raterest and, and spent and exutiful estate, Adare Matter, near Linguist, and more rarely entertains there. He seemls in an newswer, in his splended to use in Louisia, and rate, where he owns have agree and give for spirit. I dury. South Wales, but there, too, is rurely to be f

-The opinion entertained by the blooded German meissity that it is depreting to their high integes to huse homest with a co Bayaria has well an enviable regulation as a notic contrast nand-sports to the absence a softening of the root. We now to a new (1) Ernest of Mininger, who has stirled law to be as about to undergo the usual Government exadmission to the practice of the legal profits.

ion race proceeding in Germany -Burton sie and gruel was what late tured all Lady Charterfield assilted as Boothe of S mouth disease. Bretty a tile walls in the re-Regioned to Ph. or the called cord had to a compared once within a town one. The process is likely and to be a constructed by the control of a control of the control of th ther was the only daughter of L. As a am is Sheeterfield House in Lordon was late load, who died early of the fearer which as not true diatal to the Prince of Wella.